NORTHWEST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCIOTO COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS





Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Education Northwest Local School District 800 Mohawk Drive McDermott, Ohio 45652

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Northwest Local School District, Scioto County, prepared by J.L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Northwest Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 3, 2018

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Northwest Local School District 800 Mohawk Drive McDermott, Ohio 45652

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Northwest Local School District (District), Scioto County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Governmental Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.



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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northwest Local School District, Scioto County, Ohio as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include Management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-9 and schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquires of management about methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

We audited to opine on the School District's financial statements that collectively comprise its basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Federal Award Receipts and Expenditures presents additional analysis as required by the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole

Board of Education Northwest Local School District Independent Auditor's Report

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated November 14, 2017, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

J. L. Uhrig and Associates. Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC. Chillicothe, Ohio

November 14, 2017

Northwest Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

The Northwest Local School District's (the School District) discussion and analysis of the annual financial report provides a review of the financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2017 by \$2,172,961.
- The School District's net position of governmental activities increased \$8,920.
- General revenues accounted for \$17,240,004 or 78 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$4,815,509 or 22 percent of total revenues of \$22,055,513.
- The School District had \$22,046,593 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,815,509 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, and operating grants and contributions.

Using This Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the School District's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the School District's financial activities.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School District's finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

The analysis of the School District as a whole begins on page 6. These statements provide information that will help the reader to determine whether the School District is financially improving or declining as a result of the year's financial activities. These statements include all assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change informs the reader whether the School District's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the user of these financial statements needs to take into account nonfinancial factors that also impact the School District's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the condition of capital assets and required educational support services to be provided.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the School District has only one kind of activity.

• Governmental activities. Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction and support services.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's funds begins on page 8. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds – not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Treasurer with approval from the Board to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the School District is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The School District's major fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational support services. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The School District's fiduciary funds are an agency fund, which is used to maintain financial activity of the School District's student managed activities, and a private purpose trust fund, which is used to maintain the financial activity of the School District's scholarship funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Unaudited

The School District as a Whole

As stated previously, the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2017 compared to 2016.

Table 1 Net Position

	2017	2016
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$8,300,701	\$7,547,092
Capital Assets, Net	22,494,207	23,014,671
Total Assets	30,794,908	30,561,763
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,066,663	2,606,080
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	2,174,903	2,179,148
Long-Term Liabilities	29,346,279	25,197,932
Total Liabilities	31,521,182	27,377,080
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,167,428	3,626,722
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	21,074,707	21,143,171
Restricted	554,071	498,116
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(19,455,817)	(19,477,246)
Total Net Position	\$2,172,961	\$2,164,041

Total net position of the School District as a whole increased \$8,920. Current and other assets increased \$753,609, due primarily to increases in cash balances and intergovernmental receivables. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in taxes receivable. Capital assets decreased \$520,464, due to current year depreciation and disposals exceeding current year additions. Deferred outflows of resources increased \$2,460,583, due to changes in actuarially determined amounts related to the School District's proportionate share of the state-wide net pension liability. Current and other liabilities decreased \$4,245, due primarily to a decrease in accounts payable which was partially offset by an increase in accrued wages and benefits payable. Long-term liabilities increased \$4,148,347, due primarily to an increase in the net pension liability, which was partially offset by principal payments on long-term debt. Deferred inflows of resources decreased \$1,459,294, due to changes in actuarially determined amounts related to the School District's proportionate share of the state-wide net pension liability in the state-wide net pension liability and due to a decrease in deferred inflows related to taxes receivable.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	2017	2016
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,208,873	\$940,724
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,606,636	3,574,273
Total Program Revenues	4,815,509	4,514,997
General Revenues:		
Taxes Levied for:		
General Purposes	2,021,651	2,036,841
Permanent Improvement	51,321	51,635
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs	15,026,273	15,647,774
Unrestricted Grants and Donations	228	7,001
Insurance Recoveries	162	37,336
Investment Earnings	12,773	7,343
Miscellaneous	127,596	369,133
Total General Revenues	17,240,004	18,157,063
Total Revenues	22,055,513	22,672,060
Program Expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	11,300,915	8,294,832
Special	2,300,065	2,015,596
Vocational	105,524	105,163
Student Intervention Services	24,633	1,927,725
Support Services:	_ ,	-,,
Pupils	843,397	665,185
Instructional Staff	568,933	583,963
Board of Education	65,920	217,354
Administration	1,571,894	1,360,790
Fiscal	325,401	314,971
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,100,229	2,262,395
Pupil Transportation	1,611,291	1,532,924
Central	21,266	7,728
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	844,964	825,248
Extracurricular Activities	301,848	275,151
Interest and Fiscal Charges	60,313	63,304
Total Expenses	22,046,593	20,452,329
Total Expenses	22,070,373	<u> </u>
Change in Net Position	8,920	2,219,731
Net Position at Beginning of Year	2,164,041	(55,690)
Net Position at End of Year	\$2,172,961	\$2,164,041

Northwest Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

Charges for services and sales increased \$268,149 between years, due primarily to an increase in tuition and fees. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs decreased \$621,501, due primarily to a decrease in state foundation funding. Miscellaneous revenue decreased \$241,537, due to a reduction in energy incentives and various other refunds and rebates. General and permanent improvement taxes and operating grants and contributions remained relatively consistent between years.

Regular instruction increased due to an increase in personnel costs and due to the change in reporting of open enrollment expenses from student intervention services to regular instruction. Special instruction and pupils support services increased due to an increase in purchased services expenses. Board of education support services decreased due to a decrease in legal expenses between years. Administration support services increased due to an increase in ESC supervisory expenses. Other expense line items remained relatively consistent between years.

Governmental Activities

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs comprised 68 percent of revenue for governmental activities, while operating grants and contributions comprised 16 percent of revenue for governmental activities, and property taxes comprised 9 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the School District for fiscal year 2017.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, instruction is emphasized. Regular instruction comprised 51 percent of governmental program expenses while special instruction comprised 10 percent of governmental expenses. Administration, operation and maintenance of plant, and pupil transportation expenses comprised 7 percent, 10 percent, and 7 percent, respectively.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted State entitlements and other general revenues.

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of	Services
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Instruction	\$13,731,137	\$12,343,316	\$10,552,338	\$9,326,363
Support Services	7,108,331	6,945,310	6,273,451	6,295,668
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	844,964	825,248	131,025	58,322
Extracurricular Activities	301,848	275,151	213,957	193,675
Interest and Fiscal Charges	60,313	63,304	60,313	63,304
Total Expenses	\$22,046,593	\$20,452,329	\$17,231,084	\$15,937,332

Table 3Total and Net Cost of Program Services

The School District's Funds

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$22,221,550 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$21,222,617. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the general fund.

The fund balance of the general fund increased in the amount of \$1,018,097. This was a result of revenues in excess of expenditures.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. During 2017, there were several revisions to the general fund budget. In part, these revisions increased appropriations by \$288,440 as a result of a increase in regular instruction, which was partially offset by a decrease to student intervention services due to the adjustment of open enrollment expenditures. These revisions decreased estimated resources by \$304,660 as a result of decreased budgeting for intergovernmental revenues due to a decrease in state foundation funding. The Treasurer has been given the authority by the Board of Education to make line item adjustments within the budget. The general fund's ending unobligated cash balance was \$4,447,689.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the School District had \$22,494,207 invested in its capital assets. Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2017 balances compared to 2016.

Table 4Capital Assets(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	2017	2016
Land	\$403,451	\$307,967
Land Improvements	720,605	670,177
Buildings and Improvements	19,313,667	20,198,599
Furniture and Equipment	1,103,769	1,029,413
Vehicles	846,786	702,586
Textbooks	105,929	105,929
Totals	\$22,494,207	\$23,014,671

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from current year additions, disposals, and depreciation expense. See note 7 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to capital assets.

<u>Debt</u>

At June 30, 2017, the School District had two notes outstanding. These notes had balances of \$202,500 and \$793,000, respectively, at the end of the year. The School District also had capital lease obligations outstanding of \$424,000. See notes 11 and 12 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information regarding debt.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the School District's financial condition and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Julie Smith, Treasurer, Northwest Local School District, 800 Mohawk Drive, McDermott, Ohio 45652.

Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	¢5 11 0 100
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,112,189
Intergovernmental Receivable Taxes Receivable	354,481
	2,834,031
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	403,451
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	22,090,756
Total Assets	30,794,908
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	5,066,663
X + X 10.0	
Liabilities:	10 500
Accounts Payable	10,588
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,911,843
Intergovernmental Payable	241,572
Accrued Interest Payable	10,900
Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year	524 207
Due in More Than One Year	524,397
	2,681,927
Net Pension Liability	26,139,955
Total Liabilities	31,521,182
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	1,880,690
Pension	286,738
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,167,428
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	21,074,707
Restricted for Capital Outlay	132,619
Restricted for Other Purposes	421,452
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(19,455,817)
Total Net Position	\$2,172,961

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Changes in
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Net Position
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$11,300,915	\$491,564	\$858,700	(\$9,950,651)
Special	2,300,065	112,217	1,692,200	(495,648)
Vocational	105,524	4,958	17,941	(82,625)
Student Intervention Services	24,633	1,219	0	(23,414)
Support Services:				
Pupils	843,397	109,526	9,335	(724,536)
Instructional Staff	568,933	9,964	362,525	(196,444)
Board of Education	65,920	3,262	0	(62,658)
Administration	1,571,894	76,397	0	(1,495,497)
Fiscal	325,401	16,003	0	(309,398)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,100,229	77,601	86,290	(1,936,338)
Pupil Transportation	1,611,291	77,792	0	(1,533,499)
Central	21,266	785	5,400	(15,081)
Operation of Noninstructional Services	844,964	139,694	574,245	(131,025)
Extracurricular Activities	301,848	87,891	0	(213,957)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	60,313	0	0	(60,313)
Total Governmental Activities	\$22,046,593	\$1,208,873	\$3,606,636	(17,231,084)

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	2,021,651
Permanent Improvements	51,321
Grants and Entitlements not	
Restricted for Specific Programs	15,026,273
Unrestricted Gifts and Donations	228
Insurance Recoveries	162
Investment Earnings	12,773
Miscellaneous	127,596
Total General Revenues	17,240,004
Change in Net Position	8,920
Net Position Beginning of Year	2,164,041
Net Position End of Year	\$2,172,961

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,635,412	\$476,777	\$5,112,189
Interfund Receivable	109,172	0	109,172
Intergovernmental Receivable	23,751	330,730	354,481
Taxes Receivable	2,764,371	69,660	2,834,031
Total Assets	\$7,532,706	\$877,167	\$8,409,873
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$9,221	\$1,367	\$10,588
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,685,944	225,899	1,911,843
Interfund Payable	0	109,172	109,172
Intergovernmental Payable	226,841	14,731	241,572
Total Liabilities	1,922,006	351,169	2,273,175
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	1,834,624	46,066	1,880,690
Unavailable Revenue	814,443	244,421	1,058,864
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,649,067	290,487	2,939,554
Fund Balances:			
Restricted	0	478,161	478,161
Committed	258,147	0	258,147
Assigned	81,272	0	81,272
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,622,214	(242,650)	2,379,564
Total Fund Balances	2,961,633	235,511	3,197,144
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$7,532,706	\$877,167	\$8,409,873

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities As of June 30, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$3,197,144
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		\$5,197,144
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		22,494,207
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		22,494,207
Intergovernmental Taxes	223,761 835,103	1,058,864
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		1,000,0001
Deferred Outflows-Pension Deferred Inflows-Pension	5,066,663 (286,738)	
Net Pension Liability Total Long-term liabilities, including notes and related liabilities, capital leases, and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(26,139,955)	(21,360,030)
Accrued Interest Payable Compensated Absences	(10,900) (1,786,824)	
Capital Lease Obligations Notes Payable Total	(424,000) (995,500)	(3,217,224)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$2,172,961

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$1,922,755	\$48,813	\$1,971,568
Intergovernmental	16,695,043	1,840,561	18,535,604
Interest	12,773	0	12,773
Tuition and Fees	904,782	0	904,782
Rent	2,157	0	2,157
Extracurricular Activities	71,847	90,363	162,210
Gifts and Donations	8,924	0	8,924
Customer Sales and Services	0	139,724	139,724
Miscellaneous	126,771	825	127,596
Total Revenues	19,745,052	2,120,286	21,865,338
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	9,131,258	914,543	10,045,801
Special	2,179,464	31,057	2,210,521
Vocational	93,154	0	93,154
Student Intervention Services	24,633	0	24,633
Support Services:			
Pupils	795,179	661	795,840
Instructional Staff	194,129	362,922	557,051
Board of Education	65,920	0	65,920
Administration	1,402,773	0	1,402,773
Fiscal	298,537	1,487	300,024
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,501,547	11,188	1,512,735
Pupil Transportation	1,492,170	0	1,492,170
Central	15,866	5,400	21,266
Operation of Noninstructional Services	7,598	802,692	810,290
Extracurricular Activities	148,002	117,571	265,573
Capital Outlay	730,975	33,790	764,765
Debt Service:			
Principal	262,000	190,000	452,000
Interest	27,862	24,189	52,051
Total Expenditures	18,371,067	2,495,500	20,866,567
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,373,985	(375,214)	998,771
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	0	356,050	356,050
Insurance Recoveries	162	0	162
Transfers Out	(356,050)	0	(356,050)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(355,888)	356,050	162
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,018,097	(19,164)	998,933
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,943,536	254,675	2,198,211
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$2,961,633	\$235,511	\$3,197,144

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$998,933
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation and capital asset additions in the current period.		
Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Total	764,765 (1,265,525)	(500,760)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(19,704)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Intergovernmental Taxes Total	88,609 101,404	190,013
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,283,848
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(2,312,799)
Repayments of note principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		190,000
Repayments of capital lease obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		262,000
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net position.		(8,262)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Increase in Compensated Absences Total	(74,349)	(74,349)
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	\$8,920

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget:
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$19,969,234 18,429,728	\$19,664,574 18,718,168	\$19,664,574 18,718,168	\$0 0
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,539,506	946,406	946,406	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,349,092	3,349,092	3,349,092	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	152,191	152,191	152,191	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$5,040,789	\$4,447,689	\$4,447,689	\$0

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds As of June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Fund
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$72,331	\$32,176
Total Assets	\$72,331	\$32,176
Liabilities: Undistributed Monies	-	\$32,176
Total Liabilities	=	\$32,176
Net Position: Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$72,331	
Total Net Position	\$72,331	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Additions: Gifts and Contributions Interest	\$27,406 476
Total Additions	27,882
Deductions: Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	28,500
Total Deductions	28,500
Change in Net Position	(618)
Net Position Beginning of Year	72,949
Net Position End of Year	\$72,331

Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Description of the School District

Northwest Local School District (the School District) is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1957 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 187 square miles. It is located in Scioto County, and includes all of the Villages of Rarden and Otway and portions of Brush, Rush, Union, Morgan and Rarden Townships. It is staffed by 76 noncertificated and administrative employees and 107 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,522 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 3 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building, and 1 garage.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Northwest Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The following organizations which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these organizations nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District:

- Parent Teacher Organizations
- Booster Associations
- Alumni Associations

The School District is associated with four organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations and one as a public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, Southern Ohio Academy, and Optimal Health Initiatives. These organizations are presented in motes 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

Fund Accounting

The School District's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific School District functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following is the School District's major governmental fund:

General Fund

The general fund is the general operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the school laws of Ohio.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources, and capital projects, whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The School District's fiduciary funds are an agency fund, which is used to maintain financial activity of the School District's student managed activities, and a private purpose trust fund, which is used to maintain the financial activity of the School District's scholarship funds.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities, and certain deferred inflows/outflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds or the accrual basis of accounting for fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements; which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditures requirements, in which the resources are provide to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: property taxes available as an advance, tuition, grants, and fees.

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and balance sheet sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and is further explained in note 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources included property taxes, pension, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2017, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2018 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents grants and entitlements not received within the available period and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2017. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and is further explained in note 9.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt and capital lease obligations, which is recorded when due, (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave, and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer maintains budgetary information at the fund and object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations at the function and object level without resolution by the Board.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when the permanent appropriations were passed. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2017.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by the School District for all funds in the normal course of operations for purchase orders and contract-related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to a commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. On the fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as a restriction, commitment, or assignment of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures for governmental funds. A restriction, commitment, or assignment for encumbrances is not reported on the government-wide financial statements. Encumbrances are reported as part of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actual (budgetary basis) presented for the general fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2017, the School District invested funds in certificates of deposit, money market funds, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2017.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$12,773.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The School District does not capitalize interest for capital asset purchases.

All reported capital assets, except land, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10-25 Years
Buildings and Improvements	20-25 Years
Furniture and Equipment	10-15 Years
Vehicles	10-15 Years
Textbooks	5-10 Years

Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables" and "interfund payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

Compensated Absences

Vacation and personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate its employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method.

The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The School District records an accrual for sick leave to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The accrual amount is based upon an estimate of the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences and net pension liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Notes and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

Restricted – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed – This fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District's Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District's Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts would represent intended uses established by the School District's Board of Education.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In the other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The School District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Of the School District's restricted net position, none is restricted for enabling legislation.

Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Interfund transfers within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of activities. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net positon have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

Note 3 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balance - budget and actual (budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment, or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis);
- 4. Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies and public school support funds.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance			
GAAP Basis	\$1,018,097		
Revenue Accruals	5,950		
Expenditure Accruals	(19,997)		
Encumbrances	(73,811)		
(Excess) Deficit of Funds Combined with			
the General Fund for Reporting Purposes	16,167		
Budget Basis	\$946,406		

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the School District into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. According to State law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The School District's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of June 30, 2017, the School District's bank balance of \$3,482,544 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described above.

Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

	Carrying/Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
STAROhio	\$973,581	<1 Year
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	399,636	<1 Year
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	498,265	2-5 Years
Federated Government Obligations Money Market Fund	1,981	<1 Year
Total	\$1,873,463	

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017. As discussed further in note 2, STAR Ohio is reported at its share price. All other investments of the School District are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the School District manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District's investment policy does not address credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District limited its investments to securities in negotiable certificates of deposit, STAROhio, and money market funds. STAROhio and the money market fund have been rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The negotiable certificates of deposit are not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single user. The School District's investment policy allows investments in STAROhio, repurchase agreements, and securities or obligations of federal agencies or instrumentalities. 52 percent of the School District's investments are in STAROhio and 48 percent are in negotiable certificates of deposit.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code. All of the School District's securities are held in the name of the School District.

<u>Note 5 – Property Taxes</u>

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2017 represents collections of calendar year 2016 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2017 were levied after April 1, 2016 on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2016, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2017 represents collections of calendar year 2016 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2017 became a lien on December 31, 2015, were levied after April 1, 2016, and are collected in 2017 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2017 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2017 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2017 were levied after April 1, 2016 on the value as of December 31, 2016. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

	2016 Second-Ha	2016 Second-Half Collections		2017 First-Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential					
And Other Real Estate	\$105,174,300	93.01%	\$108,699,480	92.73%	
Public Utility	7,904,410	6.99%	8,522,240	7.27%	
Total Assessed Value	\$113,078,710	100.00%	\$117,221,720	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1000 of					
Assessed Valuation	\$20.21		\$20.21		

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2017 taxes were collected are:

The School District receives property taxes from Scioto County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2017 are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2017 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amounts available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not levied to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017 was \$115,304 in the general fund and \$2,934 in the permanent improvement nonmajor capital projects fund.

Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2017 consisted of taxes receivable, interfund receivables, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Major Fund	
General	\$23,751
Nonmajor Funds	
Early Childhood	34,558
Title I	179,156
Title VI-B	70,121
Title II-A	30,950
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	15,945
Total Nonmajor Funds	330,730
Total All Funds	\$354,481

Note 7 – Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Ending Balance 6/30/16	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 6/30/17
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		*•••••••••••••	\$ 0	¢ 402 451
Land	\$307,967	\$95,484	\$0	\$403,451
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	307,967	95,484	0	403,451
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,939,502	133,499	(119,066)	1,953,935
Buildings and Improvements	36,743,834	108,187	(5,080)	36,846,941
Furniture and Equipment	6,787,365	251,226	(2,506,608)	4,531,983
Vehicles	774,592	176,369	0	950,961
Textbooks	1,079,146	0	0	1,079,146
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	47,324,439	669,281	(2,630,754)	45,362,966
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(1,269,325)	(83,071)	119,066	(1,233,330)
Buildings and Improvements	(16,545,235)	(993,119)	5,080	(17,533,274)
Furniture and Equipment	(5,757,952)	(157,166)	2,486,904	(3,428,214)
Vehicles	(72,006)	(32,169)	0	(104,175)
Textbooks	(973,217)	0	0	(973,217)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(24,617,735)	(1,265,525)	2,611,050	(23,272,210)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	22,706,704	(596,244)	(19,704)	22,090,756
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$23,014,671	(\$500,760)	(\$19,704)	\$22,494,207

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$667,381
Special	773
Vocational	2,461
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	1,144
Administration	131
Fiscal	127
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	546,413
Pupil Transportation	39,175
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,635
Extracurricular Activities	6,285
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,265,525

<u>Note 8 – Risk Management</u>

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the School District contracted with Argonaut Insurance Company for property, fleet insurance, and liability insurance coverage.

Coverages provided were as follows:

Building and contents – replacement cost	\$42,059,117
Excess liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total aggregate	1,000,000
Automobile liability	1,000,000
General liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total aggregate	3,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. The School District has not had a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The School District is a member of Optimal Health Initiatives (OHI), Scioto Health Plan, Southeast Division of OHI (the Plan), a public entity shared risk pool (note 15), offering employee medical and dental insurance to participating school districts within the county. Monthly premiums are paid to Coworth Financial Services as fiscal agent, who in turns pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The Plan is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon a school district's termination from the Plan, the Plan shall have no obligation to the school district beyond paying claims incurred prior to termination and any applicable extended benefits that were provided under the Plan. All claims and expenses shall be paid from the funds of the Plan.

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the School District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments, and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

The Ohio Revised Code limits the School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) state statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the state legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School District nonteaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under employers/audit resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

* Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a three percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. None of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contributions to SERS were \$294,000 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$0 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a costsharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at <u>www.strsoh.org</u>.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013 or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement increased effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

New members who choose the DC Plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013 must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, July 1, 2015, and July 1, 2016 when it reached 14 percent. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contributions to STRS were \$989,848 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$165,900 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$5,226,180	\$20,913,775	\$26,139,955
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.07140490%	0.06247950%	
Pension Expense	\$598,515	\$1,714,284	\$2,312,799

At June 30, 2017, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$70,489	\$845,017	\$915,506
Changes of assumptions	348,876	0	348,876
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	431,085	1,736,406	2,167,491
Changes in proportion and differences			
between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	148,810	202,132	350,942
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	294,000	989,848	1,283,848
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,293,260	\$3,773,403	\$5,066,663
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in proportion and differences	\$110,015	\$176,723	\$286,738
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$110,015	\$176,723	\$286,738

\$1,283,848 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2017	\$241,676	\$421,747	\$663,423
2018	241,365	421,749	663,114
2019	270,960	1,098,627	1,369,587
2020	135,244	664,709	799,953
Total	\$889,245	\$2,606,832	\$3,496,077

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2016, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	3 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year set back for both men and women. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.5 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$6,919,136	\$5,226,180	\$3,809,105

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
(COLA)	August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,
	or later. 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for males and females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

The 10 year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS' investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %
International Equity	26.00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	7.61 %

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of future plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2016. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

Northwest Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$27,792,708	\$20,913,775	\$15,110,990

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date In March 2017, the STRS Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. In April 2017, the STRS Board voted to suspend cost of living adjustments granted on or after July 1, 2017. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the overall decrease to School District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

Postemployment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System

Postemployment Benefits

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers a postemployment benefit plan.

Health Care Plan

Sections 3309.375 and 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs, PPOs, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employees two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2017, the health care allocation is 0 percent. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. By statute, no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the minimum compensation level was established at \$23,500. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contributions assigned to health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$29,621, \$34,843, and \$57,398, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2017, 2016, and 2015.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care plan are included in its comprehensive annual financial report. That report can be obtained on SERS website at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under employers/audit resources.

State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a Defined Benefit Plan, a self-directed Defined Contribution Plan, and a Combined Plan that is a hybrid of the Defined Benefit Plan and the Defined Contribution Plan.

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent comprehensive annual financial report by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, 0 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for fiscal years 2017, 2016, and 2015. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$0.

<u>Note 10 – Employee Benefits</u>

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 240 days for both classified and certified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-third of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 52 days for classified and 56 days for certified personnel.

Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance to most employees through the Metropolitan Education Council.

Deferred Compensation

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

<u>Note 11 – Capital Leases – Lessee Disclosure</u>

The School District entered into a lease purchase agreement on August 21, 2002 to finance the School District's portion of the classroom facilities project. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. Principal payments in fiscal year 2017 totaled \$262,000 in the governmental funds.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2018	\$288,321
2019	153,743
Total Minimum Lease Payments	442,064
Less: Amounts Representing Interest	(18,064)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$424,000

<u>Note 12 – Long-Term Liabilities</u>

The changes in the School District's long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2017 were as follows:

	Principal			Principal	
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due Within
	6/30/16	Additions	Deductions	6/30/17	One Year
Bus Notes	\$292,500	\$0	(\$90,000)	\$202,500	\$90,000
HB 264 Notes	893,000	0	(100,000)	793,000	100,000
Capital Leases	686,000	0	(262,000)	424,000	274,000
Compensated Absences	1,712,475	604,187	(529,838)	1,786,824	60,397
Net Pension Liability	21,613,957	4,525,998	0	26,139,955	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$25,197,932	\$5,130,185	(\$981,838)	\$29,346,279	\$524,397

In August 2014, the School District issued \$450,000 in notes for the purchase of school buses. These notes carry a 2.5% interest rate and a final maturity date of August 1, 2019. These notes are general obligations of the School District.

In October 2014, the School District issued \$993,000 in notes to fund an energy conservation project. These notes carry a 2.7% interest rate and a final maturity date of December 1, 2024. These notes are general obligations of the School District.

The bus notes will be repaid from the bond retirement fund. The energy conservation notes will be repaid from the general fund. Capital leases will be paid from the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid, with the most significant fund being the general fund. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$10,347,455 with an unvoted debt margin of \$117,222 at June 30, 2017.

	HB 264 1	Notes	Bus N	otes
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	rincipal Interest		Interest
2018	\$100,000	\$16,494	Principal \$90,000	\$4,219
2019	100,000	14,744	90,000	1,969
2020	100,000	12,744	22,500	141
2021	100,000	10,744	0	0
2022	100,000	8,744	0	0
2023-2025	293,000	12,537	0	0
Total	\$793,000	\$76,007	\$202,500	\$6,329

Principal and interest requirements to retire notes at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Note 13 – Interfund Activity

Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2017 consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables, which are expected to be repaid during the 2018 fiscal year:

	Receivable	Payable
Major Fund		
General Fund	\$109,172	\$0
Nonmajor Funds		
Early Childhood	0	4,956
Title I	0	70,121
IDEA-B	0	27,974
Title II-A	0	5,065
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	1,056
Total Nonmajor Funds	0	109,172
Total Interfund Receivables/Payables	\$109,172	\$109,172

The amounts due to the general fund are the result of the School District moving unrestricted monies to support grant funds whose grants operate on a reimbursement basis. The general fund will be reimbursed when funds become available in the nonmajor special revenue funds.

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major Fund		
General Fund	\$0	\$356,050
Nonmajor Funds		
Bond Retirement	214,189	0
Food Service	76,861	0
Athletics	65,000	0
Total Nonmajor Funds	356,050	0
Total Transfers	\$356,050	\$356,050

Transfers were made from the general fund to various funds to subsidize operations.

Note 14 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization of over one hundred school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a board which is composed of fourteen members. The board members are composed of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Coalition provides various services for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Coalition is not dependent upon the continued participation of the School District and the School District did not incur any expenditures for services provided by the Coalition during the year.

South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments

The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments (SCOCA COG), which is organized under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167 as a council of governments. SCOCA COG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Pickaway, Gallia, Adams, Brown, Highland, Pike, Ross, Scioto, Vinton, Jackson, and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA COG consists of two representatives from each county in the SCOCA COG service region designated by the Ohio Department of Education and two representatives of the school treasurers. The Board exercises total control over the operations of SCOCA COG including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each district's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board.

During fiscal year 2016, SCOCA COG entered into a merger agreement with Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META). Pursuant to an addendum to the agreement, certain liabilities will remain the sole responsibility of SCOCA COG, and once these remaining liabilities are satisfied, SCOCA COG will be dissolved and the member districts will become members of META. SCOCA COG entered into a subcontract agreement with META to provide services to SCOCA COG, and on behalf of SCOCA COG, to the member districts. Consistent with the merger agreement and updated bylaws, SCOCA COG is currently governed by a four person executive governing board. The School District paid SCOCA COG \$107,894 for services provided during the fiscal year. The School District also paid META \$21,327 for internet services during the fiscal year.

Southern Ohio Academy

The School District is a participant in the Southern Ohio Academy, a jointly governed, non-profit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in grades seven through twelve. The Academy operates under the direction of a nine-member Board of Directors. The Board membership consists of superintendents from Bloom Vernon, Clay, Green, Manchester, Minford, Northwest, Oak Hill, Valley, Washington-Nile, and Wheelersburg School Districts. Because ORC requires an odd number of members, the Board has determined that Board membership will rotate annually with one school district not being represented each year. The Academy was formed to offer students a nontraditional approach for reaching educational goals and to enhance and facilitate student learning among nontraditional student populations while utilizing a variety of innovative resources and educational strategies which are customized to meet the needs of individual students. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Academy including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each school district's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Andrew T. Riehl, fiscal agent for the Southern Ohio Academy, at the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center, 522 Glenwood Avenue, New Boston, Ohio 45662, or by calling 740-354-0234.

<u>Note 15 – Public Entity Shared Risk Pool</u>

Optimal Health Initiatives - The School District is a member of the Optimal Health Initiatives (OHI), a public entity shared risk pool. Several Scioto County school districts have entered into an agreement with the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center to form the Optimal Health Initiatives (OHI), Scioto Health Plan, Southeast Division of OHI (the Plan), formerly called the Scioto County Schools Council. The overall objectives of the Plan are to formulate and administer a program of health insurance for the benefit of the Plan members' employees and their dependents, to obtain lower costs for health coverage, and to secure cost control by implementing a program of comprehensive loss control. The Plan's business and affairs are managed by a Board of Directors, consisting of the Plan estimates will cover the costs of all claims for which the Plan is obligated. If the School District's claims exceed its premiums, there is no individual supplemental assessment; on the other hand, if the School District's claims are low, it will not receive a refund.

The Plan views its activities in the aggregate, rather than on an individual entity basis. To obtain financial information, write to the fiscal agent, Coworth Financial Services, 10999 Reed Hartman Hwy, Cincinnati, Ohio 45242.

<u>Note 16 – Set-Aside Calculation and Fund Balance Restrictions</u>

The School District is required by state statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition or construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in restricted cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. The School District is no longer required to set aside funds in the budget stabilization set-aside, with the exception of monies received from the Bureau of Worker's Compensation, which must be spent for specified purposes. The School District has elected to maintain its budget stabilization set-aside to be used to offset future fund deficits. As such, this set-aside is not reflected as restricted fund balance on the fund financial statements, but is instead reflected in the unassigned fund balance classification.

The following information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by state statute.

	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2016	\$0
Current year set-aside requirement	273,138
Current year qualifying disbursements	(722,635)
Total	(\$449,497)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2018	\$0
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2017	\$0

The School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero in the capital acquisition set-aside. The carryover amount in the capital acquisition set-aside is limited to the balance of the offsets attributed to bond or tax levy proceeds. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the set-aside for capital acquisition to \$0. The School District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$2,905,956 at June 30, 2017.

Note 17 - Contingencies

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2017.

State Foundation Funding

School District funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past the fiscal year. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2017 foundation funding for the School District. Therefore, the overall financial statement impact is not determinable at this time.

Litigation

The School District is not currently party to legal proceedings.

<u>Note 18 - Accountability</u>

Fund Balance Deficits

At June 30, 2017, the nonmajor food service, early childhood, Title VI-B, Title I, Title II-A, and miscellaneous federal grant funds had fund balance deficits of \$74,139, \$15,105, \$70,121, \$64,480, \$15,561, and \$3,244, respectively, which were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

<u> Note 19 – Encumbrance Commitments</u>

At June 30, 2017, the School District had encumbrance commitments in governmental funds as follows:

Major Fund	
General	\$73,811
Nonmajor Fund	
Athletics	3,958
Total Encumbrances	\$77,769

Note 20 - Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted			
Capital Projects and Maintenance	\$0	\$281,360	\$281,360
Athletics	0	196,801	196,801
Total Restricted	0	478,161	478,161
Committed			
Termination Benefits	189,180	0	189,180
Furniture Reserve	68,967	0	68,967
Total Committed	258,147	0	258,147
Assigned			
Other Purposes	64,590	0	64,590
Student and Staff Support	16,682	0	16,682
Total Assigned	81,272	0	81,272
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,622,214	(242,650)	2,379,564
Total Fund Balances	\$2,961,633	\$235,511	\$3,197,144

Note 21 – New Accounting Pronouncements

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the School District was required to implement Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Plans Other Than Pension Plans," No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures," No. 78, "Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans," No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units," and No. 82, "Pension Issues."

GASB Statement No. 74 replaces GASB Statement No. 43, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans." Statement 74 addresses the financial reports of defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet specified criteria. The Statement follows the framework for financial reporting of defined benefit OPEB plans in Statement 45 by requiring a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The Statement requires more extensive note disclosures and RSI related to the measurement of the OPEB liabilities for which assets have been accumulated, including information about the annual money-weighted rates of return on plan investments. Statement 74 also sets forth note disclosure requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans.

GASB Statement No. 77 requires state and local governments, for the first time, to disclose information about tax abatement agreements. It requires governments to disclose information about their own tax abatements separately from information about tax abatements that are entered into by other governments and reduce the reporting government's tax revenues.

GASB Statement No. 78 amends the scope and applicability of GASB 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that: (1) is not a state or local governmental pension plan; (2) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers; and (3) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). This Statement establishes requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense, expenditures, and liabilities; note disclosures; and required supplementary information for pensions that have the characteristics described above.

GASB Statement No. 80 clarifies the display requirements in GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," by requiring these component units to be blended into the primary state or local government's financial statements in a manner similar to a department or activity of the primary government. The guidance addresses diversity in practice regarding the presentation of not-for-profit corporations in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. Although GASB 80 applies to a limited number of governmental units, such as, for example, public hospitals, the GASB intends for it to enhance the comparability of financial statements among those units and improve the value of this information for users of state and local government financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses, among other things, presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from guidance in Actuarial Standards of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and classification of payments made by employers to satisfy plan member contribution requirements. GASB 82 is designed to improve consistency in the application of the pension standards by clarifying or amending related areas of existing guidance. Specifically, the practice issues raised by stakeholders during implementation relate to GASB 67, 68, and 73.

None of these Statements had an impact on the School District's financial statements or note disclosures.

<u>Note 22 – Subsequent Event</u>

META Solutions is a computer consortium that was the result of a merger between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA) and the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC) in February 2015. Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA) and Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC) also merged with META Solutions on January 4, 2016. META Solutions develops, implements, and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools and provides instructional, core, technology, and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of eight members from member districts. The South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments is in the process of merging with META Solutions; however as of the date of this financial report, the merger has not yet been fully completed.

Northwest Local School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Four Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017
State Teachers Retirement System School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.06177841%	0.06177841%	0.06292845%	0.06247950%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$17,899,643	\$15,026,647	\$17,391,583	\$20,913,775
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$6,716,200	\$6,881,715	\$6,529,100	\$6,938,914
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	266.5%	218.4%	266.4%	301.4%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.3%	74.7%	72.1%	66.8%
School Employees Retirement System School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.06934399%	0.06934399%	0.07399760%	0.07140490%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$4,123,665	\$3,509,460	\$4,222,374	\$5,226,180
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$2,923,808	\$1,913,853	\$2,269,765	\$2,278,971
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	141.0%	183.4%	186.0%	229.3%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.5%	71.7%	69.2%	63.0%

The amounts presented are as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end. Information not available prior to 2014.

Northwest Local School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years										
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
State Teachers Retirement System Contractually required contribution	\$783,481	\$880,522	\$942,518	\$934,141	\$954,095	\$873,106	\$894,623	\$914,074	\$971,448	\$989,848
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	783,481	880,522	942,518	934,141	954,095	873,106	894,623	914,074	971,448	989,848
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$6,026,777	\$6,773,246	\$7,250,138	\$7,185,700	\$7,339,192	\$6,716,200	\$6,881,715	\$6,529,100	\$6,938,914	\$7,070,343
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
School Employees Retirement System Contractually required contribution	\$177,243	\$167,370	\$264,061	\$337,095	\$374,948	\$404,655	\$265,260	\$299,155	\$319,056	\$294,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	177,243	167,370	264,061	337,095	374,948	404,655	265,260	299,155	319,056	294,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$1,804,919	\$1,700,915	\$1,950,229	\$2,681,742	\$2,787,717	\$2,923,808	\$1,913,853	\$2,269,765	\$2,278,971	\$2,100,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.82%	9.84%	13.54%	12.57%	13.45%	13.84%	13.86%	13.18%	14.00%	14.00%

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NORTHWEST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Amount	Cash Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Cash Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u> Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:							
Nutrition Cluster:							
School Breakfast Program	2016/2017	10.553	\$0	\$208,836	\$0	\$208,836	\$0
National School Lunch Program	2016/2017	10.555	0	382,602	49,647	382,602	49,647
Total Nutrition Cluster			0	591,438	49,647	591,438	49,647
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			0	591,438	49,647	591,438	49,647
U.S. Department of Education							
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Title I Cluster:							
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2017	84.010	0	519,712	0	547,585	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2016	84.010	0	115,258	0	104,853	0
Total Title I Cluster			0	634,970	0	652,438	0
Special Education Cluster:							
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2017	84.027	0	280,939	0	351,060	0
Total Special Education Cluster			0	280,939	0	351,060	0
Improving Teacher Quality	2016	84.367	0	6,291	0	6,291	0
Improving Teacher Quality	2017	84.367	0	98,993	0	104,058	0
Total Improving Teacher Quality			0	105,284	0	110,349	0
Rural Education	2016	84.358	0	3,534	0	3,534	0
Rural Education	2017	84.358	0	21,112	0	22,168	0
Total Rural Education			0	24,646	0	25,702	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			0	1,045,839	0	1,139,549	0
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$0	\$1,637,277	\$49,647	\$1,730,987	\$49,647

NOTE A – <u>BASIS OF PRESENTATION</u>

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Northwest Local School District's (the School District) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements for Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

NOTE B - <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Award,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - <u>CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER</u>

The School District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the School District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE D – <u>FOOD DONATION PROGRAM</u>

The School District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value. The School District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Education Northwest Local School District 800 Mohawk Drive McDermott, Ohio 45652

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Northwest Local School District (the School District), Scioto County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of supporting our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weakness or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.





Board of Education Northwest Local School District Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Governmental Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC. Chillicothe, Ohio

November 14, 2017



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance

Board of Education Northwest Local School District 800 Mohawk Drive McDermott, Ohio 45652

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Northwest Local School District (the School District), Scioto County, compliance with the types of applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB), *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the School District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The School District's Management is responsible for complying with the federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the School District's compliance for the School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the requirements of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the School District's major federal programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material aspects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal programs identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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Northwest Local School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable For Each Major Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Northwest Local School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal programs, to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to detect and correct, noncompliance with an applicable compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, we cannot assure we have identified all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be a material weakness or significant deficiency. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

J. L. Uhrig and Associates. Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC. Chillicothe, Ohio

November 14, 2017

NORTHWEST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

1.	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
2.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
3.	Were there any other significant internal control deficiency reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
4.	Was there any material noncompliance reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
5.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
6.	Were there any other significant internal control deficiency reported for major federal programs?	No
7.	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
8.	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No
9.	Major Programs (list):	CFDA # 84.010 Title I CFDA # 84.027 Special Education
10.	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$750,000 Type B: All Other Programs
11.	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

B. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

There were no findings related to the financial statements required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS.

C. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

There were no findings related to Federal Awards to be reported.

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

NORTHWEST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCIOTO COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JANUARY 16, 2018

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